

November 5, 2004

Prepared by the
Governor's Office of Planning and Budget
Demographic and Economic Analysis
State Capitol Complex, Suite E210
Salt Lake City, UT 84114
801-538-1038

American Community Survey Update

- ACS Background
- Implementation
- Race and Hispanic Origin
- Funding Issues
- Core Based Statistical Areas



- New annual survey developed by the Census
- Created in response to the need for accurate, timely and comparable information
- Will provide socioeconomic and housing information
 - Will replace the long form on the decennial census
 - Offers greater flexibility than the long form



Will give current information for policy makers

Will give current information for allocation of funds

Will give current information for program evaluation



- Carried out in the same manner as the decennial census
 - Addresses selected at random
 - Can only be selected once every five years
 - Sent to approximately 2.5% of households
 - Survey is conducted by mail, phone and personal visit
 - Mandatory participation



Testing has been done since 1996

 Has proven to be operationally feasible for nationwide implementation

 Full implementation has been tentatively set for November 2004

ACS Implementation

- Release of annual estimates will occur in 2006
 - And for every year after for geographic areas with a population of 65,000+
- Three year accumulations available in 2008
 - **20,000 64,999**
- Five year accumulations available in 2010
 - Less than 20,000

Issues with Implementation

Group Quarters

Race and Hispanic Origin

Funding



- Group Quarters start delayed until 2006
 - Funding issues
- Will include all group quarters
 - Except street homeless, ships at sea, domestic violence & natural disaster shelters

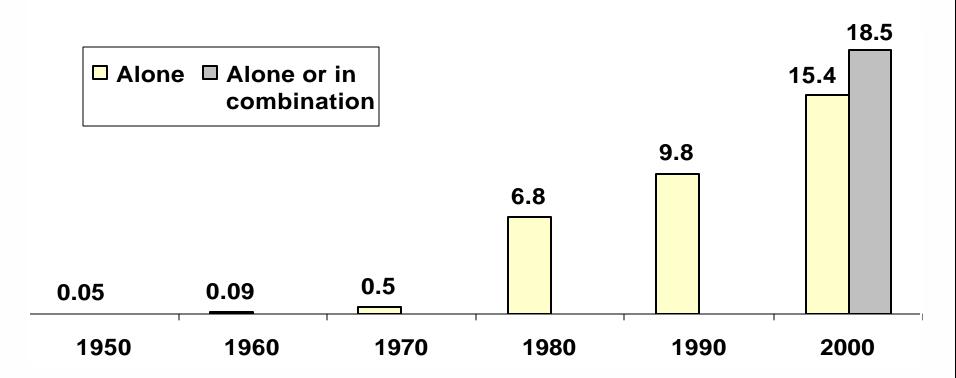
- Census Bureau is continually striving to define and count people accurately
- "Hispanic" is not considered to be one of the Census' five race categories
 - White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
 - Is such a large grouping it needs to be counted

2003 ACS Questionnaire

NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.			
Is this person Spanish! Hispanid Latino? Mark (X) the "No" box if not Spanish!Hispanic/Latino.	What is this person's race? Mai person considers himself/herself to	rk (K) one or more r o be.	aces to indicate what this
No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/ Latino — Print group.	■ White ■ Black or African American ■ American Indian or Alaska ■ Native – Print name of enrolled ■ or principal tribe.	Asian Indian Chinese Filipino Japanese Korean Vietnamese Other Asian - Print race.	Native Hawaiian Guarnanian or Chamorro Samoan Other Pacific Islander – Print race below. Some other race – Print race below.

- Many Hispanics select "some other race"
 - Is used almost exclusively by Hispanics
 - "Some other race" is now the fastest growing racial category
- Hispanics described themselves in the 2000 Census:
 - 48% White
 - 42% Some other race
 - 2% Black
 - 6% Two or more of the racial categories

"Some other race" Responses: 1950 to 2000 (In Millions)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- The Census is considering eliminating this option
 - First time since 1940
 - Many federal agencies rely on racial group data to make statistical calculations about race
 - Census must impute "some other race" answers into one of the 5 racial categories

- Critics say this ignores evolving racial views
 - Nearly 40 million Hispanics live in the U.S.
 - Have racial identities that "transcend the traditional notion of black and white"

- Others feel removing the option would:
 - Increase the number of "White" responses
 - Increase the number of Hispanics who would refuse to respond to the race question

- Consequences
 - Could result in inaccurate tallies of racial groups and impact redistricting
 - Could lead to inaccuracies in data files used to monitor voting rights and civil rights enforcement
 - Would minimize the need for imputation

Race Reporting by Hispanics 2003 National Census Test (Percentage)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- Currently:
 - Reviewing the 2003 National Census Test
 - Census is performing cognitive testing for 2005
 - Shortened questions on race and Hispanic origin
 - Modified question on ancestry to allow for more specific information

Funding Issues

- Census Bureau director will terminate the ACS if there is not sufficient funding for 2005
 - The Census requested \$165 million but needs \$142 million
 - The House has recommended \$146 million
 - The Senate has recommended \$64 million



Weiner Amendment

 Would have transferred a major portion of ACS funding to the COPS program

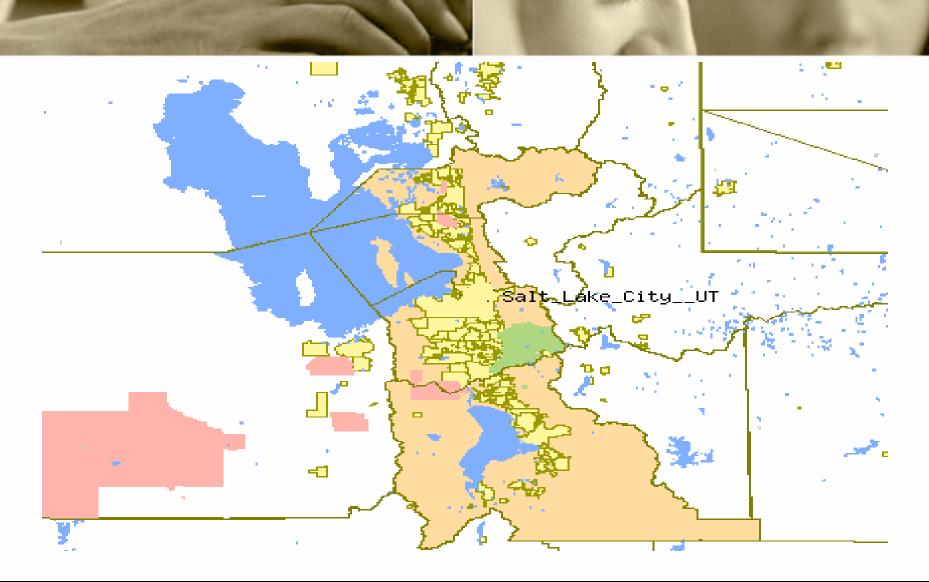
CSPAN coverage of Weiner Amendment



- Currently:
 - A budget has not yet been passed
 - An issue of understanding the importance of the ACS
 - Census cannot lobby and cannot suggest the State Data Centers lobby

- The Office of Management and Budget defines core based statistical areas (CBSAs) for statistical purposes
- A CBSA is an an area containing a large population nucleus and adjacent communities with a high degree of integration

- Two types of CBSAs
 - Metropolitan Statistical Area: Associated with one urbanized area with a population of 50,000+
 - Micropolitan Statistical Area: Associated with one urbanized area with a population of 10,000+



- Statistical Area definitions were updated this year
- A new Micropolitan Statistical Area was formed in Utah
 - Heber, UT
 - Will be added to the Salt Lake City-Ogden-Clearfield, UT Combined Statistical Area



• Questions???



Governor's Office of Planning and Budget
Utah State Data Center
State Capitol Complex, Suite E210
Salt Lake City, UT 84114
(801) 538-1036
www.governor.utah.gov/dea